

JONES & TAYLOR,
Steelworks and Contractors.
Lighters and Steam Launches
Supplied.
ILOILO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY
Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD., LONDON
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED
General Managers.

NEW SERIES No. 1395. 日四十月一十年五十二精光 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1899.

六拜福 號六十月二十英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 1,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 12,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 12,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 7,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. KOBE.
NAGASAKI. LONDON.
LYONS. NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU.
BOMBAY. SHANGHAI.
TIENTSIEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARIS BANK, LTD.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

S. CHOH, Agent.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1899. [38]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Subscribed Capital Shanghai Taels 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies.
CANTON. PEKING.
CHEFOO. SINGAPORE.
CHINKIANG. SWATOW.
FOOCHOW. TIENSIN.
HANKOW.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sends Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Advances made on approved securities.
Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
3% per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.
4% " " 6 "
5% " " 12 "
E. W. RUTTER, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1899. [137]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000
Reserve Fund \$11,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
R. M. GRAY, Esq., Chairman.
N. A. SIEBS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
David Meyer Moses, Esq.
E. Goett, Esq. A. McConachie, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.
R. H. Hill, Esq. P. Sachse, Esq.
The Hon. J. J. Keswick, R. Sheyan, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—Sir THOMAS JACKSON.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. Wade-Gardner, Esq.—
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.
THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1899. [9]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer, at their option and balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1899. [10]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,

LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital 324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
D. Gillies, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%
Hongkong, 30th May, 1899. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Capital Paid-up £800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £800,000
Reserve Fund £500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

3% " " 3 "

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong. [31]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(to)

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL REMARKS
PLYMOUTH, &c., Japan G. K. Wright, R.N.R., 10 A.M., 18th Dec., Freight or Passage.
LONDON, Socotra T. H. Hide, R.N.R., About 28th Dec., Freight only.
LONDON, &c., Coromandel* F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., Noon, 23rd Dec., Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI Massilia C. Gadd, About 23rd Dec., Freight or Passage.
(See Special Advertisement.)

For Further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [5]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;

Steamers will call at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 27th December.
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 10th January.
KARLSRUHE WEDNESDAY, 24th January.
SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 7th February.
OLDENBURG WEDNESDAY, 21st February.
BAVERN WEDNESDAY, 7th March.
STUTTGART WEDNESDAY, 21st March.
KONG ALBERT WEDNESDAY, 4th April.
WEIMAR WEDNESDAY, 18th April.
PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.
HAMBURG (Hamburg Amerika Linie) WEDNESDAY, 16th May.
PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of December, 1899, at NOON, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH" of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain H. Supner, with MAIls, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 25th December. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 26th December. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

[1394a]

Hongkong, 13th December, 1899.

NEW ROOMS
At Moderate Daily Rates

HONGKONG HOTEL.

PHONOGRAPHS.

THE NEW HOME PHONOGRAPH
(GENUINE EDISON) WITH FITTINGS.
PRICE \$60.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [1286a]

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

To-day's Advertisement.

CONCERT.

AT ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL,
TO-NIGHT
(SATURDAY), the 16th December, 1899,
at 9.30 P.M.

IN AID OF "THE KOWLOON INSTITUTE" AND "THE STAR COFFEE HOUSE".

PROGRAMME.
1.—Song "The Gallant Salamaner" Barnard.
Mr. A. Barrett, H.K.R.
2.—Song "Ask nothing more"
Mrs. Vullings.
3.—Song "Madrigal" Crompton.
Mr. A. Fleet.
4.—Song "The Jewel Song" (Faust) Gounod.
Madame Sculfort.
5.—Song "The Bedouin Love Song" Pinsuti.
Mr. C. H. Grace.
6.—Violin Duet ((1) "Sonata" Weber.
Mr. C. Schruter and Mr. H. A. Siebel.
Piano Maestro Galuzzi.
7.—Song "Love could I only tell thee"
Mr. G. H. Arden.
8.—Song "The Swallows" ... F. H. Cowen.
Mrs. Badley.
9.—Song "Occhi de Fata" L. Denza.
Mr. R. De Calo.
10.—Song "Say Yes" ... Guy d'Hauillet.
Mrs. W. W. Campbell.
11.—Duet "Hamlet" A. Thomas.
Madame Sculfort and R. De Calo.
12.—Recitation
The Hon. H. E. Pollock.

TICKETS may be obtained from the Comptore at the CITY HALL, between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

FRONT SEATS (Reserved) Two Dollars.
BACK SEATS One Dollar.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1551a]

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 23rd, 25th and 26th instant, and on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1900, respectively.

For the CHARTERED BANK of INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA,
T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong,
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
For the NATIONAL BANK of CHINA,
LIMITED,
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager,
For the MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA,
LIMITED,

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong,
For the BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Hongkong Agency,
L. BERINDAOQUE,
Acting Manager,
For the BANK of CHINA & JAPAN, LIMITED,
HONGKONG,
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager,
For the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED,
S. CHOI,
Agent,
For the IMPERIAL BANK of CHINA
E. W. RUTTER,
Acting Manager,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1552a]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CERTIFICATES for New Issue of SHARES

are now ready and can be obtained at the COMPANY, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, in exchange for BANKER'S RECEIPTS.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents,

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1552a]

MODERATE PRICES.

D. NOMA,
No. 12, Beaconfield Arcade,
Opposite the City Hall,

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1552a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW,
THE Company's Steamship.

"THALES,"

Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO., General Managers,

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1553a]

OXFORDIAN AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"DORIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent,

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1554a]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after Noon, the 20th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., General Managers,

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1554a]

To-day's Advertisement.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE NO. 2 OF 1892.

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF
EMIL THEODOR BUNJE OF VICTORIA IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG FOR LETTERS PATENT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE WITHIN THE SAID COLONY OF HONGKONG OF AN INVENTION FOR NEW OR IMPROVED MOORING OR GROUND TACKLE FOR BOATS, FOR WHICH HIS MAJESTY'S LETTERS PATENT WERE ON THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1899, GRANTED TO THE SAID EMIL THEODOR BUNJE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PETITION, SPECIFICATION and DECLARATION, required by the above cited ORDINANCE, have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and that it is the intention of the said EMIL THEODOR BUNJE to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council, hereinafter mentioned, for LETTERS PATENT for the Exclusive use, within the said Colony of Hongkong, of the above named Invention. And Notice is hereby also given that a Sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the said PETITION will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the GOVERNMENT OFFICES, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of December, 1899, at 11 A.M.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1899,
DEACON AND HASTINGS,
Solicitors for the said
EMIL THEODOR BUNJE.

1544a

Intimation.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS

S H E R R I E S .

Per Doz.
Case.

B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,
dinner wine, Green Seal
Capsule - - - - \$10.80

C.—MANZANILLA, PALE
NATURAL SHERRY, White
Capsule - - - - 12.00

C.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,
PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red
Seal Capsule - - - - 12.00

D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, choice old wine,
White Seal Capsule - - - - 14.10

E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD
PALE DRY, very finest quality,
Black Seal Capsule (Old
Bottled) - - - - 20.40

B. C. and C' are excellent dinner
Wines and suitable for invalids and
delicate stomachs. D and E are
after-dinner Wines of a very superior
vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities
will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorised Agents at the Coast
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1892.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We publish in another column a copy of a letter addressed by the fishermen of Ping Chau to the Honourable Member for the Chamber of Commerce, calling his attention to, and asking for his assistance in respect of their grievance against the Government.

We called the attention of the public to the matter in our columns a few days since and Mr. WHITEHEAD put a question to the Colonial Secretary on the subject at the last sitting of the Legislative Council.

Mr. LOCKHART's reply was as follows, and we

say to say that we do not consider it either sufficient or satisfactory.

It is like the answers to most of the questions asked by the Honourable Member in the Legislative Council, extremely meagre and as evasive of the point of the question as it is conveniently possible to make it.

Q. With reference to the leading article in the Hongkong Telegraph of 11th inst. will the Hon.

The Colonial Secretary inform the Council whether the Government have granted any exclusive privilege or monopoly for the dredging for, and the collection of shells, used in the manufacture of lime, in the waters of the New Territory leased by the Convention of last year; if so, why were public tenders not invited?

Under what authority or power has the monopoly been conceded? To whom, and for what consideration?

A. "No such exclusive privilege or monopoly

as is referred to, in the question of the Honourable Member has been granted."

"A Crown Rent has been fixed for a limited

extent of Crown Land surrounding Ping Chau

of the East coast of Lantao, used by the man-

ufacturers of lime on Ping Chau, and leases for

short terms, granted to them at Crown Rents

amounting to \$1,300 per annum, under the general instructions of the Secretary of State."

We have, since the meeting of the Council

endeavoured to ascertain the actual facts of

the case and we are satisfied that Mr. Lockhart's reply is inaccurate and misleading.

Before going into the facts and considering their meaning and effect, we would like to answer the question some of our readers may feel inclined to put to us and to explain why we are interesting ourselves in the matter, and why we make it the subject of discussion in the public Press. Some people may be of opinion that it is an affair which exclusively concerns the parties interested and which is improperly a subject for a law suit than for a leading article. Our justification for inviting our readers to consider it with us is the public good. It involves a general question of our treatment of the Chinese, especially in the New Territory. It is a question affecting the peace and good order of the New Territory and of the policy and impolicy of our methods of dealing with them. It is a question too, affecting the rights of poor men who have not the means of entering into litigation with the Government or the influence to make their complaint to the Colonial Office with any chance of success. There is absolutely no way of influencing the local government, except by the operation of public opinion.

The members of the official class here, can only be got at through the Press, and the only one thing they dislike, is publicity. If the Executive Council sat in public and transacted their business under the eyes of the reporters, the responsible officers of the Government, would be very much more careful than they are.

Now for the facts—in the first place we were mistaken in saying that the Island of Ping Chau was in Mirs Bay. There is an island of that name in Mirs Bay and a second just beyond Deep Bay, but it seems there is a third, off the east end of Lantao and almost due west of Cow-how. That is the one affected. The fishermen claim they have, for at least fifty years past, exercised unquestioned, the right to dredge for shells in the surrounding waters, that they sell the shell to the lime burners, and that they make their living, or part of it, by so doing, paying no rent or tax to any one for the privilege.

They complain that the Government of Hongkong have granted to one firm, the Lee Hing, the exclusive right to dredge for shells in these waters and that they are warned off the ground or obliged to pay to the Lee Hing, a fee of one candareen for every two baskets, and their livelihood is seriously affected. These statements of the fishermen are not questioned. The Government admits that it has leased to certain persons "a limited extent of Crown Land surrounding Ping Chau" for short terms at Crown rents amounting to \$1,300 per annum. If it has, it is in effect, by whatever name it may think fit to call the instrument, granted an exclusive right to the lessors, to use the area so granted for the purpose mentioned in the instrument, and has in fact authorised them to exclude all others from the ground, and has in part profited Lee Hing Company's reply is not in accordance with the truth. An exclusive privilege has been granted and a monopoly has in fact been created, in favour of the Lee Hing and whether in point of form it is a lease, or a grant, or a mere licence. The second part of Mr. LOCKHART's reply is as distinctly evasive. Any one reading it in connection with Mr. WHITEHEAD's question would understand that no right or privilege has been granted, over the waters surrounding Ping Chau, but only over a limited portion of Land, Crown Land, surrounding the island. Judging from the boundaries described in the Chinese notice published by the Lee Hing Company, the lease or privilege or monopoly is not confined as by one reading the reply would suppose, to be rocks and foreshore immediately surrounding Ping Chau, but extends over the waters between Ping Chau and the big island of Lantao, south to the Island of Cheung Chau Min and north and east for some considerable distance, and covers about ten square miles of water. If it is the lease of Crown Land, it is the land under the sea, hid covered with water, and it is not Crown Land at all, in the ordinary sense of the word. The Crown has only a lease of it from the Chinese Government, has only the use of it, and has got such lease subject to esting rights and tenancies. If Lantao is the adjoining island had been added to Queen, in all sovereignty, it is more than doubtful if the Crown could itself exercise any exclusive right to dredge for shells in these waters, to the exclusion of the general public, much less grant any such exclusive right to another. We have been in possession, in full sovereignty, for nearly 40 years, of the waters surrounding the Island of Hongkong, and no such claim has been forward, and no such right ever exercised by the Government of Hongkong. All the while has been free to dredge for shells below water-mark, as all the world has been free to fish, without leave, or licence. There decisions that there is a general right to reap the harvest of the water, the shape of fish. There is no formal decision as to the right to dredge for shells for she but the opinion of every writer on the subject, is in favour of its existence. It exists—and it does exist—no grant, no lease, no privilege, can be given by the Government, in derogation of common right. To conclude—it is very doubtful if our territorial waters, a lease of the land the bottom of the sea below low water mark can be granted at all except with regard to place, as such a lease, after reclamation, the sea is over it, the right to fish and to dredge for shell, is common. It is certain that whatever may the position in our own waters, no such rights exist, in the waters leased from the Chinese Government, which are taken subject to existing rights. The Government has granted exclusive privileges to the Hongkong Telegraph, and in effect a monopoly in waters, in which the fishermen on Ping Chau island, have for years exercised privilege of dredging for shell, untaxed and subject to no rent. They have been deprived of this right. They

blurred in their means of earning a living. They are made subject to a tax, to be imposed at the will of the Government, uncontrolled by the Government, has blundered and is much too proud to acknowledge its guilt. It has been guilty of. We give it credit for having acted in ignorance. The effect of the act, will certainly be to implant in the breasts of the fishermen, a very strong feeling that they have been unjustly treated, and probably will lead to acts of violence, if no redress is given. This latter is the recognised method of opposition to government among the Chinese.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

Boer Losses at Modder River.

LONDON, December 14th.

Boer prisoners state that their losses at Modder River on the 11th were terrible, and that several Corps were completely wiped out. The Boers are most kind to our wounded.

LATER.

The War.

Losses at the Modder River.

The killed, wounded, and missing at the Modder River fight, amount to 817, of which about 650 were from the Highland Brigade.

The following officers were killed: General Wautchope, Col. Coode, Capt. Elton and Lieut. Edmonds of the Black Watch; Capt. Clarke, and Lieuts. Cox and Cowie of the Seaforthians; Capt. Cowan and Lamont of the Highland Infantry; Col. Goff and Major Robinson of the Argylls; Capt. Wingate of the Gordons; Marquis Winchester of the Coldstreams; Major Milton and Ray of the Mounted Infantry, besides 48 wounded, five missing and one taken prisoner. After the Highland Brigade fell back, the Black Watch mustered only 160.

Re-inforcements.

The Standard is informed that it has been decided to prepare for the mobilization of

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1899.

by the Company in payment of such call. The Hongkong High Level Tramways Company, Limited, has advertised its Fifteenth Ordinary General Meeting for the 28th December. The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 28th instant, inclusive. Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have reacted slightly and are obtainable at 348 per cent. premium. The London quotation is £61. Nationals are quiet and are offering at £29. Marine Insurers—We have heard of no sales of stocks under this heading. Fire Insurances—Hongkong fires have been done to a small extent at \$327. China fires are wanted at \$88. Shipping—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been placed in small lots at \$31. Indo-China are quiet, and are in the market at \$82. Douglas Steamships after small sales at \$48 have risen to \$53 buyers. Refineries—China sugars have been done to a fair extent at \$121. Minim—Punjungs after sales at \$7 and \$7½ have been negotiated and are now enquired for at \$7½. The preference shares have been sold at \$1.20. Charbonnages are in demand and can probably be placed at \$350. Jebebas have been bid at \$122 and \$124. The following telegram has been received from the Mines—“Permanent crushing (with present water supply) started this morning (6th instant); everything very satisfactory; all machinery working well.” Raubs have changed hands at \$62 and are steady at the rate. Oliver's R. have been bought at \$64 and are wanted. Docks Wharves and Godowns—Hongkong, L. & W. Whampoa Docks are obtained obtainable at 52 per cent. premium. Kowloon Wharves have been dealt in at \$8 and \$8½. Lands—Huts and Building—Hongkong lands have been dealt in at \$12 and \$12½. West Points have again come into notice and have been placed at rates up to \$33. Hongkong Hotels have been booked at \$118 and \$110, and close with buyers. Humphreys' Estate have been sold at \$91. China Provisions are in request at \$9.40. Cotton Mills—Quotations are taken from the latest Shanghai Circulars. There is no local business to report. Miscellaneous—Green Island Clements have been sold at \$261 and \$262. Ropes are firm and can be placed at \$210. Ices are enquired for at \$125. Tramways have been done at \$150.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

“SAILORS AND SOLDIERS FAMILIES’ FUND.”
The Undersigned begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following subscriptions to the above Fund.

T. JACKSON,
Hon. Treasurer.

Further subscriptions will be thankfully received.

Already acknowledged \$57,753.11

H.E. High Level Tramway Co., Ltd. 330

Hongkong Hotel Co. Ltd. 200

Banquet of Lodge St. John, 618, S. C. 116

Kell & Walsh Ltd. 100

Linton & Davis 100

J. H. Cos. 100

W. Hutton Docks 50

Geo. W. F. Phayfair 50

Murray Stewart 50

Leon A. Levy 25

Mrs. Stockhausen 25

J. M. Forbes 25

T. I. Rose 20

G. P. Lamont 15

F. Maitland (additional) 15

W. M. Everal 10

H. Pinckney 10

C. Mooney 10

Subscriptions from Staff at Kowloon Docks—

R. Cooke 37

W. Wilson 20

A. G. Atken 20

W. C. Jack 20

J. W. Graham 20

E. C. Wilks 15

C. R. Crispin 15

R. V. Rutter 10

T. C. Hutchings 10

J. Logan 10

J. Wilkie 10

J. M. Henderson 10

W. F. Ford 10

T. D. Donaldson 10

J. Kyles 10

W. Graham 10

G. Paton 10

A. Ewing 10

W. Stewart 10

L. Kerr 10

H. S. Wynne 10

S. Parfitt 10

D. Steel 10

T. Neave 10

G. White 10

F. McRobie 10

G. T. Wilson 10

J. Prentice 10

S. Wilson 10

D. Gow 5

W. Nicholls 5

W. M. Deas 5

G. S. Webb 5

H. Steadman 5

R. Lapsley 3

T. Elvins 2

G. Mare 2

R. C. Witchell 1

Captain, Officers & crew, R. M. S. Empress of Japan 500

\$59,854.11

A LITTLE BRIEF AUTHORITY.

If Shakespeare had had the misfortune to live in Japan to-day, and to be brought in contact with Yokohama harbour officials; he might have improved upon those well-known lines of his in which he speaks of certain persons dressed in a little brief authority—and in the case of the harbour officials, a good deal of gold lace—"who, most ignorant of what they are, most ass like an angry ape, play such fantastic tricks before high heaven, as make the angles weep." The conduct of the official who boarded the O. & S. S. *Copie* at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, fully justifies the harsh opinion expressed by the bard. The *Copie* had passed the doctor, and got free pratique, when the harbour officials whistled to her, to stop, and then came alongside in his launch. He then boarded her and ascended to the bridge where Capt. Rinder was stationed. The steamer's engines had already been stopped, but the vessel was still moving with her own momentum. The official, however, did not know enough to be aware of this simple law of natural philosophy, and roared at the Captain: "Stop her! God d— you! Stop her!"

The Captain at once ordered the inflated fury off the bridge, but he replied, characteristically enough, "I won't." Then the Captain took him by the shoulders, turned him round and showed him the gangway, at the same time calling to the third officer to escort the mate-official. The third officer got hold of him and was about to execute the order in summary fashion, when the Captain relented and revoked the command, whereupon the official realising at last that his room was preferable to his company, walked down with a parting "God d— you!"

On arrival Capt. Rinder accompanied by the agent, called at the Harbour Office and required his death.

an apology, which we understand was refused on the ground that the official whose conduct was so reprehensible, had been assaulted! A promise was nevertheless given that such an incident would not occur again.

We certainly hope not. There are few captains, we imagine, in any foreign service, who would submit quietly to a gross insult of this kind and it speaks volumes for Capt. Rinder's infinite self-control that he did not yield to the first impulse and put the intruder off the birds himself. It is time the harbour underlings realised that, although certain functions are vested in them, they are not licensed to misinterpret their duties, and that though it is incumbent on Captains to comply with the regulations of the Port, it is equally incumbent on Port officials to discharge their duties in a proper manner. It is also the duty of the Harbour Master to see that this is done.—*Japan Herald*.

AN ADVISER FOR KOREA.

There is a rumour, circumstantially founded, that the Korean Government is desirous of engaging the services of Mr. Mollenendorff in the capacity of adviser. Some of our readers have perhaps forgotten Mr. Mollenendorff, and their remembrance may be唤起 by learning that he is now Commissioner of Customs at Ningpo. Fourteen years ago, however, he was a very prominent figure in the Eastern politics. Having been appointed adviser to the Korean Government after the conclusion of the Li-Yo Convention in 1885, he immediately advocated the policy of Korean independence, pushing his views with a thoroughness that left nothing to be desired, and at the same time adopting Korean costume and adapting himself completely to the methods of Korean life. He is undoubtedly a man of much ability and vigour, but it can hardly be said that this manner of promoting his policy was calculated to maintain tranquillity in the East. He was generally credited with pro-Russian views, but we were always disposed to question the truth of that rumour. The names of Mr. McLeavy Brown and Mr. Olsen are connected by report with the project of Mr. Mollenendorff's re-engagement, but whether they advocate it, or whether the Emperor of Korea desires it, or whether the whole story is based on an attempt made by Mr. Mollenendorff himself to recover the post, we are unable to ascertain.—*Japan Mail*.

RUSSIA'S RESTRAINT.

HER FINANCIAL CONDITION KEEPS HER QUIET.

The prolonged stay of Count Muravieff in Paris has been, by the Press at St. Petersburg, connected with possible conjoint action of France and Russia against England, and a combined demonstration of the French and Russian fleets is spoken of as being in preparation.

One need not be a deep student of Russian politics to come to the conclusion that this news is untrustworthy, for in this connection one has only to consider two things—Russia's interests in South Africa and Russia's internal financial condition. Further, according to the Russo-French alliance, all matters of colonial policy are excluded from the sphere of common action—witness Fashoda.

To reassure myself, says a correspondent, I had a conversation with a Russian statesman who holds a high post in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the view of ascertaining his opinion on this matter. He said:—

"No matter how favourable the present moment appeared for Russia to take advantage of England's difficulty to make a move in Asia, I must assure you that the moment has not yet arrived, and, indeed, will not soon arrive. Least of all would Russia rely upon France, because in doing so she would bind her hands for the future."

"Should Russia allow herself to take advantage of the South Africa affair to affect aggressive action in Asia, she must not lose sight of her gold standard and her Financial Minister De Witte."

"When M. De Witte proposed his scheme for the introduction of a gold standard and the reform of the finances, he received from Czar Alexander III, a pledge that Russia would not make war except from necessity until the scheme was carried out, and Czar Nicholas has confirmed his father's pledge that the gold standard should not be abandoned."

"The slightest external development would bring the gold standard down with a crash, for Russia does not possess any funds for war preparations, and as soon as she used money from the Treasury for this purpose she would precipitate herself into bankruptcy."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of in dividuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"But our efforts to carry out our Excellency's policy have been made difficult by blustering on the part of Boers on the borders, who, both before, and after the commencement of hostilities, have freely threatened to attack Maseru and other stations. These threats, together with intriguing calculated to cause division among natives, have contributed to rouse feeling and promote excitement among the natives, which we have all along set ourselves the task of averting. We are continuing the policy of preserving calm, but as excitement has now been caused by the action of the Boers, it is necessary to instruct the paramount chief to call a meeting of leading chiefs and explain to them the orders which he has received, which orders will be confirmed by me personally at the meeting."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above lines. The Boers are therefore responsible for any commotion and for the alarm as to native invasions which now prevails."

Maseru, October 23rd.—A trustworthy native, who recently visited the Boer laager opposite Maseru, states that it consisted of wagons fortified with sods to a height of three feet. He noticed only a few Mauser rifles in the hands of the Boers. The commandant interrogated him as to the opinion and attitude of the various Basuto chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above lines. The Boers are therefore responsible for any commotion and for the alarm as to native invasions which now prevails."

Maseru, October 23rd.—A trustworthy native, who recently visited the Boer laager opposite Maseru, states that it consisted of wagons fortified with sods to a height of three feet. He noticed only a few Mauser rifles in the hands of the Boers. The commandant interrogated him as to the opinion and attitude of the various Basuto chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above lines. The Boers are therefore responsible for any commotion and for the alarm as to native invasions which now prevails."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above lines. The Boers are therefore responsible for any commotion and for the alarm as to native invasions which now prevails."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above lines. The Boers are therefore responsible for any commotion and for the alarm as to native invasions which now prevails."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above lines. The Boers are therefore responsible for any commotion and for the alarm as to native invasions which now prevails."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above lines. The Boers are therefore responsible for any commotion and for the alarm as to native invasions which now prevails."

"Undoubtedly Count Muravieff has touched upon the Transvaal question in his conversations with French Ministers, but only as regards the question of an understanding amongst the various Boer chiefs in relation to the war, and especially with regard to that of Lerotroodi. For the purpose of drawing the magistrates in maintaining order on the borders and checking any action on the part of individuals calculated to cause complications. Up to this moment the magistrates and the chiefs are co-operating well in carrying out these orders."

"What I wish to place on record now is that the Boers have unwisely attempted to shake the allegiance of the Basutos to Her Majesty's Government, and to frustrate our efforts to control and guide the natives on the above

Intimations.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS, FILMS, CHEMICALS, KODAKS, CAMERAS,
&c., &c., &c.

Coast Port Orders Executed.

ACHEE & CO.,
FURNITURE STORE, 17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [1439]

"CLAYMORE."

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. [1247]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.
THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
SPRUCE, DYSENTRY, DIARRHEA, HEMORRHAGE and ULCERATION
of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.
Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale
by

THE PETER SYS COMPANY,
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers),
9, Old China Street,
Shanghai.

[1242]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS
INVALIDS.
When prepared similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GERMAN CHURCH AND SCHOOL
SOP.

THE SCHOOL on MONDAY, the 8th
OCTOBER, at the Hall of the UNION
January, and will be under the Personal
Superintendence of Pastor and Mrs. KRIELE.
As the number of Pupils to be admitted is
limited, there are only a few Vacancies and
Parents desirous, that their children should
join are requested to apply to the Undersigned
for all Particulars.

PAUL BREWITT,
Hon. Secretary,
Zealand Street, No. 2.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1899. [1550a]

AUCTION.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 678.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown
Land by Public Auction, to be held at the
Offices of the Public Works Department, on
MONDAY, the 18th day of December, 1899, at 3 P.M.,
are published for general information.
By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1899. [1551]

Masonic.

JUBILEE LODGE
OF INSTRUCTION.

THE REGULAR MEETING of the above
Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 8 for
8.30 p.m. precisely. When a short Address
will be given by Bro. G. C. ANDERSON,
P.D.G.S.W.P., "What Freemasonry Means."
Visiting Brother M. M. are cordially invited to
attend.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1899. [1558a]

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB
will give

TWO PERFORMANCES
of the
LAUGHABLE FARCE,
entitled

"MOTHER-IN-LAW"
IN THREE ACTS
by

TALFOURD TWIGG, Esq.,

on
THURSDAY, 21st December, 1899,
SATURDAY, 23rd December, 1899,
Commencing Each Evening at 9 p.m. precisely.

Dress Circle, \$3. Stalls, \$2. Pit, \$1.
Half-price to Pit for Soldiers, Sailors and
Police in Uniform.

Tickets can be obtained at the Booking
Office of the Theatre, City Hall, on and after
MONDAY, 18th December, at 10 a.m.
Booking Office will be Open daily from
that date from 4 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Late Trams will run 1 hour after the fall of
the curtain.

H. C. NICOLLE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1899. [1498a]

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT
will be given on
SATURDAY, the 6th January, 1900,
in the
THEATRE ROYAL,
at 9 P.M.

In Aid of the
SOUTH AFRICAN FUND.
Under the Patronage of
H.E. Sir HENRY & Lady BIRKETT,
H.E. Major-General & Mrs. GASCOIGNE,
Commodore & Mrs. POWELL,
and all the
Leading Citizens.

Full Particulars Later.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1899.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s
Royal Mail Steamship Line.



1899. 1899.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec. 1899
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan. 1900
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 14th Feb. 1900

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO ANCON, and (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS is a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific TRAINS make connection at Victoria with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC WITHOUT CHANGE. The Atlantic Lines, which leave daily, and cross connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice AROUND THE WORLD.

Passengers Booked through to at principal points, 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

Return tickets to various points at reduced prices, 2000 Missionaries, Members of the Naval, European Officials in the service of China and Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services.

The attractive features of the KURRIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Congress of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY Exhibition), and, the many passes, through WHIRLING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by THE PETER SYS COMPANY, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Told's Street. Hongkong, 27th November, 1899.

13

NORTHERN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Saint Fremont... 3,877 | W. Attree... | Dec. 30.
City of Dublin... 3,328 | J. R. Rae... | Dec. 30.
Breconshire... 3,567 | G. E. Elliott | Jan. 13.

ALSO
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
IN CONNECTION WITH
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Manmouthshire... 2,874 | W.A. Evans | Dec. 23.
Aberdele... 3,277 | J. Murray... | Jan. 27.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables, DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of Her Majesty the QUEEN, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 18th day of December, 1899, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 18th day of December, 1899, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1899. [1551]

THE Company's Steamship

"DORIS,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 23rd December, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, reembarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan or Europe.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1899. [1281]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH
THE ATCHISON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO, The UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

STRATFORD... 1,5023 | about | Dec. 30.

Carlisle City... 3,002 | about | Jan. 10.

Belgian King... 3,379 | about | Jan. 20.

Carmarthenshire... 2,929 | about | Jan. 31.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, AIDEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"

Captain, F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying Her

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this

for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 23rd

instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and

Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement) will

be received at the Office until the same time.

All parcels should be marked to address

in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to Points beyond San Diego, should be

sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the

Collector of Customs, San Diego.

Value of all Packages are required.

Chippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [1490]

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. A. RITCHIE,
Supintendent, Hongkong.

4th December, 1899. [1490]

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. A. RITCHIE,
Supintendent, Hongkong.

4th December, 1899. [1490]

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. A. RITCHIE,
Supintendent, Hongkong.

4th December, 1899. [1490]

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. A. RITCHIE,
Supintendent, Hongkong.

4th December, 1899. [1490]

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. A. RITCHIE,
Supintendent, Hongkong.

4th December, 1899. [1490]

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. A. RITCHIE,
Supintendent, Hongkong.

4th December, 1899. [1490]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SATURDAY DECEMBER 16, 1899.

DE PROFUNDIS.

WRITTEN FOR THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The girl looked hurriedly up at the doctor's face. "Will it live," she stammered asking with every line of her quivering face. "The doctor gazed at it casually. To him, as a doctor and a bachelier, one baby more or less did not seem a great matter. And further he did not think an unmarried girl was likely to care much if her child should die.

So he answered in as off-hand way, that of course it was not possible to say positively, but he didn't think it was likely to recover. The girl, whose very breathing waited for his answer, caught his sleeve as he turned to leave the room. "Oh you will give its life, doctor, you must." . . . her eyes had the want of a motherly animal, fierce and fearful, when some force threatens her young. A passionate maternity filled her gaze.

He answered that he could do nothing more for the child, nobody could do any more in the case. His sense of helplessness hurt the vanity of his sensitive nature—he did not like owing to any one that a master was beyond his own power.

He stayed for a moment, looking irresolutely down at the child—he was sorry for the girl; if she felt it back, but really he could do nothing in the matter. At last, he said she might try giving if some brandy with egg and milk. Then he said goodnight, but she made no reply. She was standing looking down upon the baby's face with a dumb, stricken look—just as if she had been struck dumb.

For some time after the doctor's footsteps had died away, she remained standing gazing down at his words at what seemed to occur to her.

— perhaps the brandy and things would save her child's life. She gazed round her room. The life of the street had not brought her much luxury. A silk blouse hanging on the door caught her eye. She crossed over eagerly and reached it down. She examined it critically and then as if satisfied, went to the door and called down stairs to somebody.

A large, florid woman came in—one of the women who are comfortable on another woman's misery.

"Well, my dear, what do you want with me?" Then looking towards the bed. "How's the baby, I heard the doctor come down. I can't think why you make such a fuss about this baby. I should think you would be better without it but the doctor's a nice looking young chap, why don't you make up to him a bit, my dear, and not stay moping over your baby always."

The girl did not seem to heed her—she was still fingering the blouse appraisingly.

"I want you to take this round to Attleborough's, and see what you can get on it, will you? You see I can't leave the baby. And on your way back, would you mind getting some brandy, and a couple of eggs at Turpison's, and some milk, half a pint will do at the Dairy Company's at the corner. You can get the brandy at 'The Stag' as you pass. And going on eagerly you can have anything over for a drink for yourself. But, please, bring the things to me first, I can't leave the baby to get them myself, and I want them as soon as ever I can get them."

"All right, my dear, of course I'll get them for you in no time" the prospect of a drink at the "Stag" urged in her. "I won't keep you any time you may be sure" then as she handed the blouse from the point of view of a woman "this must have been a pretty blouse when you got it, but I prefer them cut."

"Oh, would you mind going now, I want the things so badly the doctor ordered them for the baby."

"Well, I'm just going. I did not know you were in such a tremendous hurry!" She passed hurriedly out of the room. But the girl's remark had piqued her, and she determined to take her own time.

The woman's words about the blouse woke an aching memory. She had bought and worn that blouse when she was a good and happy girl—oh, how long ago. But she banished this pain as trivial.

She returned to bed and falling on her knees besides it began to stroke the fair hair, and caress the little still limbs. She Prayed, the elemental prayer of suffering to some power greater than itself, to some force, that can stay circumstance, bid Fate stand still for a time.

The minutes slipped by unnoticed, while her anguished gaze fed itself on the sleeping child's face. So still . . . once and again she bent over with a new fear to listen for the light motions of his breath . . . would the brandy and things never come . . . surely the woman must have been gone an hour . . . Only her heart kept note of the time. She wanted to be doing something, to exchange this impotent inaction for action however futile . . . Her eyes hardly strayed from the child's face, as she watched for that which she dared not think.

At last the woman returned. Her large presence seemed to fill the room with effusive geniality. She brought with her an ample smell of spirits.

She placed her purchases on the table "they only gave me a bob on it" she said "So you see that didn't leave much over when I had bought all those things."

The girl thanked her, and she left the room, humming a fragment of song.

The girl left the bed side for a minute, and brought the things over to the child's side. She beat up the eggs in a tumbler with the milk and added the brandy. She gazed from time to time at the child as she did so, and once she grasped his hand in a suddenness.

When her preparations were made she raised his head in the flexure of her arm, and tried to coax the food between his lips. He resisted at first but her patience overcame him.

So on through the dark reaches of the night she fed him. Fearful at first lest she'd wrong to wake him thus.

At times her tired eyes closed, and she nodded, walking with a start.

Suddenly during the dark hour before the dawn that turns the glass of life, she woke and sat upright, shivering . . . Had she been asleep long? She leant over the still form of the child, straining her ear to catch any sound of his breathing—but none came. She tore away the clothes that came between her and her child. No movement stirred the rigid frame—the hand she pressed to her, bosom fell back simply when she released it. She seized the child and strained him to her trying to conjure back life to the motionless eyes, trying to revive the still limbs. She would not think the child was dead—his sleep was only a little deeper than before . . . she could not think he had died while she slept . . . she rocked the baby form on her bosom, kissing it, cooing to it, telling it all the foolishness and joy of her love for it.

But when they came in the morning as she sat with it in her arms, she told them not to disturb it's sleep, and they knew the child was dead.

She did not seem to know the meaning of the succeeding days. She kept reiterating that some one wanted to take away her baby. When and could not coax food down it's throat, she would growl for a while, and then fall to kissing it hungrily.

While she slept one night they had the baby put in it's coffin. Neighbours sent white flowers, and filled the room with the voice of their luxuriant grief.

When she woke she asked fiercely for the child, but seemed reconciled when she found it in the white livery of death.

They set out for the cemetery which was some way distant, and the little coffin bore her company in the carriage.

When they reached the cemetery the bearers took their burden and the clergyman strode briskly towards the new grave. He was a busy man, and the funeral was a poor one. As the coffin was borne away from her, she gave a loud cry. Now at last she seemed to know she was going to lose her baby. Not until now had it hit in her consciousness.

She ran with long, eager steps stumbling over graves, her eyes fixed on the coffin, with the tense, strained look of some dumb beast cheated of her due young. Her look was fierce, and beseeching and took no heed of any thing but her loss.

She stood mute all through the service. When it was over friends led her away unresisting.

(Published by Arrangement.)

THE LOAN OF A HARTJEN,

BY
GEO. STUART.

[COTTONIGHT.]

PART I.

Miss Santley was a clever, middle-aged woman, who by profession wrote and illustrated for a leading London weekly. Miss Florence Grant, her friend, was a young lady whose business in life was to amuse herself, in pursuit of various objects they had come to call "Hartjens."

Miss Santley sketched diligently all day—coast scenery, Frisian types, groups of visitors, brand new German officials. Miss Grant ran about the island chattering to everybody, to the children, the dogs, the fisher-folk, the waiters at the Conversation House, the outgoing English, the incoming Germans, and when there was nobody else handy, she talked, or perhaps sang.

The Heligolanders are full of affectionate curiosity about their summer visitors (it is a characteristic of these northern people, and goes hand in hand with an absurd, childish habit of boasting), and very soon they had informed themselves that the two ladies came from London, and that the younger one's father was a Counsellor to the Queen of England (in reality, an M.P.), and that she habitually went to the Court when she was at home. For all that she had only brought three dresses to Heligoland, and no jewels. They had also discovered that she had no mother, and only one brother, out in India, and could play the violin—more or less correct, which flattered Miss Grant's self-importance very pleasantly.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Don't get excited; you will probably want to refuse my request politely when you hear what it is, so you had better not protest too much. My friend, Miss Santley, is very anxious to paint a picture of a Frisian bride, before she goes away. It will make her fortune, and the rest of us will be greatly interested."

"Don't get excited; you will probably want to refuse my request politely when you hear what it is, so you had better not protest too much. My friend, Miss Santley, is very anxious to paint a picture of a Frisian bride, before she goes away. It will make her fortune, and the rest of us will be greatly interested."

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

"Tell me what it is," urged Wyk, with desperate earnestness, his blue eyes, generally so placid and almost sleepy, alight with excitement. The girl's trumpery little mood has power to move him more than even she, with her London experience, dreamt of possibly her London material.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1899.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA.
THE Company's New Steamship.

"DIAMANTE"

Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched for the above port, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1899. [1555]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, "AMOY."

THE Company's Steamship.

"SUNGKIAN."

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 18th instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA.

"LEGAZPI."

Captain A. Yribar, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light and the First-class Saloon and State-rooms are situated amidships.

For Freight and Passage, apply to LIZARRAGA HERMANOS, Agents.

No. 6, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong, 15th December, 1899. [1561]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT).

(Not calling at LONDON.)

THE Company's Steamship.

"TANTALUS."

Captain Barlett, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant.

Taking Cargo to LIVERPOOL at LONDON.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [1466]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship.

"PATROCLUS."

Captain Dickens, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 26th instant.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1899. [1502]

SHEWAN, TOME'S "NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship.

"ASAMA,"

will be despatched for the above Port, about the 27th instant.

To be followed by

THE Steamship.

"QUEEN ELEANOR,"

about the 15th January, 1900.

and

The Steamship.

"MORVEN,"

about the 15th February, 1900.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1899. [1516]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"AIRLIE,"

Captain C. Koch, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th January, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1899. [1528]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship.

"DIOMED,"

Captain Goodwin, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 9th January.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [1538]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship.

"ANTENOR,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 23rd January.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1899. [1539]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship.

"AFRIDI,"

will be despatched for the above Port about the middle of January, 1900.

For Freight, apply to DODDWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1899. [1593]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HALLOONG,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant,

at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to POYLAIRAK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1899. [1555]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"TA-SUJU MARU,"

Captain K. Sasaki, will be despatched for above ports, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant,

at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1899. [1213]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

"TAI-YUAN,"

Captain Nelson, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1899. [1547a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1899. [1456a]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship.

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1899. [1548a]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"GISELA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings Cargo —

From Trieste, ex S.S. Imperatrix transhipped at Bombay.

From Venice, ex S.S. Massimiliano transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1899. [1510a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship.

"BOMBAY,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings Cargo —

From Italy, ex S.S. Thaumus.

From Madras, ex S.S. Londonia.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

This vessel brings on board —

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1899. [1510]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE.

"VINDOBONA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire